



Flaxton Rural District Council



ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND THE

SURVEYOR & CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR

1959

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF FLAXTON

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE


MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SURVEYOR & CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1959



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29206923>

FLAXTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman:

H. B. BROOK, J.P.

(Ex-officio member of Health Committee)

Vice Chairman:

F.J. PULLEYN

(Ex-officio member of Health Committee)

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Members: J. S. IMISON, (Chairman)
P. H. Whitfield, J.P. (Vice Chairman)
F. M. Beanland
H. T. Buttress
C.H.A. Eastwood
W. Jackson
Miss V. Lister
H. Milne
J. R. Robinson, J.P.
J.G.D. Shaw
Mrs. M. M. Starkey
J. E. Sweeting
J. S. P. Walker

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

H. Gray, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector (Wholetime)

L. B. PARKER, M.B.E., C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Certificates held:

Royal Society for the Promotion of Health:

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) City and Guilds of London Finalist.
- (d) Certificates, Building Construction, Technical Drawing etc.

Other Appointments held:

Surveyor.
Inspector under the Petroleum Acts.

Additional Public Health Inspectors (Wholetime)

G.A.W. HEPPELL, M.C., A.I.H.S.G., C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates held:

Royal Society for the Promotion of Health:

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) Institute of Housing in Housing Management.

M. DODSWORTH, C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates held:

Royal Society for the Promotion of Health:

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

National Certificate in Building.

W.E.M. NIXON, C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates held:

Royal Society for the Promotion of Health:

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

CLERICAL STAFF

J. W. Medd	(Chief Clerk)
Mrs. H.M. Clarke	(Clerical Assistant)
Mrs. I. Harben	(Clerical Assistant)
Miss W. Prankett	(Shorthand Typist)
Miss A. Street	(Junior Clerk)

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1959

To: The Chairman and Members of Flaxton Rural District Council

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report for 1959 on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of the District.

The most noticeable feature was the record number of new houses erected by private enterprise; the increase in houses during this period represented a rise of some 8½% of the total existing at the beginning of the year. This rapid growth has numerous consequences - the need to augment sewage disposal facilities, water mains etc., but one result of this entry into the area of mostly young married couples has been the rise in the actual number of births to a record total and a very high birth rate. A puzzling occurrence is the sudden reversal of the previously declining proportion of illegitimate births, although even at the present high figure, the number of such births is not unduly high.

The increased population in certain parishes has led to some changes in clinic arrangements, increasing the number of sessions where necessary, and whilst we have a full establishment of nursing staff, the establishment is now under review for the same reason.

Those statistics which are generally taken to indicate the healthiness or otherwise of a district are in our case favourable when compared with those for the whole country, and suggest that the Flaxton Rural District is prosperous and well.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. GRAY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	<u>CRUDE RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION</u>	<u>ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH % OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTH</u>
1955 Legitimate	165	131	296			
Illegitimate	3	4	7	303	14.53	2.31
1956 Legitimate	188	155	343			
Illegitimate	1	6	7	350	15.90	2.0
1957 Legitimate	185	165	350			
Illegitimate	3	7	10	360	15.63	2.77
1958 Legitimate	228	194	422			
Illegitimate	4	4	8	430	17.81	1.86
1959 Legitimate	234	231	465			
Illegitimate	11	8	19	484	18.83	3.93

1955	Legitimate	4	3	7			
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	7	22.58	
1956	Legitimate	4	4	8			
	Illegitimate	1	-	1	9	25.06	
1957	Legitimate	5	3	8			
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	8	22.22	
1958	Legitimate	4	6	10			
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	10	23.25	
1959	Legitimate	7	7	14			
	Illegitimate	-	1	1	15	30.01	TOTAL LIVE & STILL BIRTHS = 499.

1955	108	139	247	11.84
1956	151	131	282	12.82
1957	120	136	256	11.09
1958	128	147	275	11.39
1959	141	133	274	10.67

<u>INFANT MORTALITY</u> - Deaths of Infants under one year = 10	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
All infants per 1,000 Live Births	23.1	20.0	16.6	16.28	20.6
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Live Legitimate Births	40.54	17.20	17.14	16.59	19.35
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Live Illegitimate Births	Nil	142.86	Nil	Nil	52.6

<u>BIRTH RATE</u>	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
England & Wales	15.00	15.7	16.1	16.4	16.5
Flaxton R.D.	15.83	16.54	16.5	18.4	19.0

England & Wales	11.70	11.70	11.5	11.7	11.6
Flaxton R.D.	12.43	9.49	11.11	10.1	10.9

England & Wales	0.64	0.56	0.47	0.43	0.38
Flaxton R.D.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

England & Wales	24.70	23.8	23.0	22.5	22.0
Flaxton R.D.	23.1	20.0	16.6	16.28	20.6

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATH

	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	2	3	-	4	-	-	-	1	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic diseases	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and par. diseases	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
10. Malignant neoplasm - stomach	2	3	2	1	2	6	1	5	5	5
11. " " - lung, bronchus	5	-	5	1	3	1	6	-	9	1
12. " " - breast	-	4	-	4	-	6	-	5	-	3
13. " " - uterus	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	3	-	5
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	6	7	6	6	7	14	9	19	11
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	1	1	-	1	1	2	1	-	1
16. Diabetes	-	1	2	2	-	2	1	-	-	1
17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system	6	19	21	21	8	10	13	18	15	23
18. Coronary diseases, angina	21	14	20	7	25	20	22	14	27	22
19. Hypertension with heart disease	6	6	10	7	5	9	3	12	1	5
20. Other heart diseases	26	52	32	43	26	36	22	49	13	30
21. Other circulatory diseases	6	2	9	7	5	10	5	5	4	4
22. Influenza	-	1	2	3	5	1	-	1	-	1
23. Pneumonia	1	5	3	1	6	4	3	6	12	2
24. Bronchitis	8	3	8	1	5	3	12	5	8	2
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
26. Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	1	-	3	1	2	1	-	-	1	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	2	4	2	1	1	2	2	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	10	9	13	8	9	7	8	8	8
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3	2
34. All other accidents	2	3	5	2	2	1	6	2	1	3
35. Suicide	-	2	1	-	1	1	2	1	4	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L	108	139	151	131	120	136	128	147	141	133

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Many of the Health Services carried out by the County Council as Local Health Authority are administered by the Area Health Sub-Committee which meets monthly at Easingwold. The Flaxton R.D.C. is represented on this body.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Details of Officers are listed at the beginning of the Report.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological and chemical examinations of milk, water and effluents are carried out for the Council by the County Public Health Laboratory, Messrs. T. Fairley & Partners of Leeds, and the Laboratory of the Rivers Board at Wakefield.

AMBULANCE

The Ambulance Station serving the area is situate at Haxby. Telephone number - day or night, YORK 68181.

DISTRICT NURSE/MIDWIVES

A District Nursing Service covers the area and the Nurses and the districts they cover are as follows:

Clifton Without & Rawcliffe

Nurse Southam, 26 Melton Avenue, Clifton, York.

Telephone: York 54714

Haxby, Wigginton & Skelton

Nurse Hoyle, Station Road, Haxby, York.

Telephone: York 68594

Huntington, Earswick & New Earswick

- * Nurse Atkinson, 1 Rowan Place, New Earswick, York.
and
Nurse Vale, 132 North Moor, Huntington, York.

Telephone: York 68280

Telephone: York 68194

Buttercrambe, Bossall, Claxton, Harton, Heworth, Holtby, Gate Helmsley, Upper Helmsley, Osbaldwick, Sand Hutton, Stockton-on-Forest and Warthill

Nurse Emerson, 4 Vyner Street, Haxby Road, York.
Nurse Gibson, 17 Galtres Road, Stockton Lane, York.

Telephone: York 22068

Telephone: York 53449

Flaxton, Strensall, Towthorpe & Lilling

- * Nurse Henderson, Armordale, Station Road, Flaxton.

Telephone: Flaxton Moor
265

HEALTH VISITORS

It has been the County Council policy for some time to separate the duties of health visitors from nursing and midwifery in the more populated parts of the Riding. Only Nurses Henderson and Atkinson carry out the combined duties within the area. The remainder of the district is covered for health visiting by three full time nurses. These are:

Nurse Tindall, 5 Elmfield Avenue, Malton Road, York.

Clifton, Rawcliffe & New Earswick.

Nurse Withey, 9 Tang Hall Lane, York.

Heworth, Osbaldwick, Murton, Bossall, Claxton,
Gate Helmsley, Harton, Holtby, Sand Hutton,
Stockton-on-Forest, Upper Helmsley & Warthill.

Nurse Murgatroyd, 13 St. Peter's Grove, York.
Tel. York 23876.

Haxby, Wigginton, Skelton and
Strensall Camp.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

A comprehensive Domestic Help Service is in operation throughout the area, and arrangements for assistance can be made through the County Area Health Office, Manor Road, Easingwold, Telephone: 324.

Applicants for Domestic Help are informed that a standard hourly charge is in force, but they are all offered the opportunity of being assessed according to financial circumstances. The charges paid vary from the maximum of 3/- per hour down to the minimum charge of 5/- per week. Assistance can be provided for up to 44 hours in any week, but the number of hours granted is dependent on the circumstances of each individual case. Priority is given to the provision of help in cases of domiciliary confinement, and cases of this nature normally continue for two weeks. In the Flaxton area there is considerable demand for assistance to cases of aged and chronic sick persons, and these cases are usually of long duration.

WELFARE FOODS

The whole area is served either by static clinics in the major parishes or by attendance of the Mobile Clinic.

The County Council continues to be responsible for the distribution of Welfare Foods. By utilising voluntary helpers at these clinics and by the very welcome co-operation of several tradesmen in the area, the efficient supply of these foods has been maintained at very little cost to the ratepayer.

CARE COMMITTEE

An important change took place in that the scope of the Care Committee has been widened to include all cases of mental and physical illness, whereas previously it had concerned itself with a decreasing number of cases of tuberculosis. However, the cover provided by the welfare state leaves few gaps for the Care Committee to fill, and cases of real need due to illness are not unduly numerous.

VACCINATION & IMMUNISATION

Statistics compiled for the Bulmer Health Area including Flaxton, Easingwold, Thirsk & Wath Rural Districts.

Total Population = 54,600

No. of births in the area in 1959	962
No. of children in 1959 vaccinated against smallpox (primary vaccination)....	479
No. of children immunised against diphtheria (primary course)	662
No. of children immunised against diphtheria (booster)	328

At the end of the year, no fewer than 8,268 persons, mainly children, had received 3 doses of the vaccine, and at the time of writing the demand is as high as ever with the age group raised to 40 years, and up to 1,000 polio injections are still being given monthly in the area.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Comparatively little of a spectacular nature has been done in the field. Doctors and nurses have given talks to meetings of various kinds, but it would be true to say that the whole of the health staff give a considerable proportion of their working time to the task of individual health education in schools, homes and places of work.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

<u>Place</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>District Served</u>
Village Hall, Haxby.	Alternate Tuesdays, 2 p.m.	Haxby and Wigginton.
Folk Hall, New Earswick.	Alternate Wednesdays, 2 p.m.	New Earswick, Huntington and Earswick.
Parish Hall, Strensall.	First Thursday in each month at 2.30 p.m.	Strensall.
(M) Strensall Camp	Every four weeks on Tuesday at 10 a.m.	Strensall Camp Civilian Personnel.
Social Hall, Bell Farm Avenue, Huntington Road.	Alternate Wednesdays, 2 p.m.	Huntington Road.
(M) Memorial Hall, Huntington	Alternate Wednesdays, 2 p.m.	Huntington Village.
(M) Village Hall, Stockton-on-Forest	Alternate Wednesdays, 2 p.m.	Stockton-on-Forest.
(M) Village Hall, Sand Hutton	Four weekly, Friday, 2 p.m.	Sand Hutton.
(M) The Vicarage, Skelton.	Alternate Fridays, 2 p.m.	Skelton.
(M) Church Hall, Osbaldwick.	Alternate Thursdays, 2 p.m.	Osbaldwick, Heworth Without and Murton.
(M) Church Hall, Clifton	Alternate Fridays, 2 p.m.	Clifton Without, Rawcliffe.

(M) Denotes Mobile Clinic Sessions.

Ante-Natal facilities are available, if required, at all these sessions.

COMPARATIVE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	34	11	11	13	28
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	3	6	6	2	4
Erysipelas	3	-	1	1	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	8	1	13	23	1
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	-	-	1	-
Encephalitis lethargica	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	266	1	342	219	273
Whooping Cough	6	31	9	-	13

TUBERCULOSIS

	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15 years	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 25 years	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
25 to 35 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 45 years	-	-	-	-	-	2 β	-	-
45 to 55 years	-	1	-	1	2 β	-	-	-
55 to 65 years	1	-	-	-	1 π	-	-	-
65 years and upwards	-	-	-	-	1 β	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	1	1	2	4	2	-	-

π Patients in Clifton Hospital not resident in the area.

β Patients in Fairfield Sanatorium not resident in the area.

INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS

	New Cases			Deaths		
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
1955	11	5	16	5	-	5
1956	12	3	15	3	-	3
1957	10	1	11	1	-	1
1958	9	3	12	2	-	2
1959	3	3	6	6	-	6

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1959

To the Chairman and Members of the Flaxton Rural District Council

I have the honour to submit to you my report for the year ended 31st December, 1959.

There are few general comments I would wish to make upon the conditions prevailing in the area during the year under review other than to draw attention to the comments on the detailed sections following.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the Council for their help and co-operation throughout the year, and also the Medical Officer of Health for his ever ready advice and help in matters affecting the medical considerations of the work which arise from time to time.

I would also like to express my appreciation of the work of the staff in my department without whose willing help and constant application to the never ending problems which arise in the administration of the department, so little could be accomplished.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

L.B. PARKER,

Surveyor & Chief Public Health Inspector.

GENERAL STATISTICS

I have no particular comment on the general statistics of the area other than to draw your attention to the tabular statement which I have included showing the growth of the area during the past 60 years. (Table No.1)

The Medical Officer of Health has mentioned the rapid increase in population, and I think this statement will focus your attention not only upon the year by year increase, but particularly upon the increase in the last census period.

I refer under the various items in this report to the problems which have arisen or are likely to arise in connection with this rapid increase in the growth of the area. It is also interesting to note that the average number of persons per house as shown in the third tabular statement has been gradually decreasing through the 60 year period herein given.

TABLE NO. 1

Year	Population	Structurally Separate Dwellings Occupied	Population in Private Families
1901 (Census)	6,924	1,216	5,741
1911 "	8,469	1,583	6,917
1921 "	9,820	1,888	8,054
1931 "	14,217	3,140	12,002
1951 "	20,395	5,155	17,832
1959 (Estimated 30.6.59)	25,680		

TABLE NO.2

TABLE NO. 2								No. of Houses	Estimated Population	Acreage
Bossall-with-Buttercrambe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	124	2,691
Claxton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	177	838
Clifton Without	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,034	3,221	972
Earswick	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	258	1,111
Flaxton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	330	1,865
Gate Helmsley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	218	497
Harton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	97	2,004
Haxby	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	796	2,479	2,206
Heworth Without	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430	1,339	854
Holtby	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	100	981
Huntington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,654	5,152	1,850
Lilling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	159	1,769
Murton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	371	844
New Earswick	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	711	2,215	784
Osballdwick	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	877	2,732	645
Rawcliffe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	795	2,476	784
Sand Hutton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	156	2,242
Skelton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	822	2,428
Stockton-on-Forest	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	265	825	3,268
Strensall	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	377	1,174	2,909
Camp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	508	
Towthorpe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	109	1,075
Upper Helmsley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	37	833
Warthill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	165	1,004
Wigginton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	436	1,880
TOTALS								8,242	25,680	36,254

TABLE NO.3

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS PER DWELLINGHOUSE

1901	Census	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.70	average of persons per house.				
1911	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.39	"	"	"	"	"
1921	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.29	"	"	"	"	"
1931	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.83	"	"	"	"	"
1939	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.75	"	"	"	"	"
													(National Registration)
1951	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.45	"	"	"	"	"
1952	(Estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.51	"	"	"	"	"
1953	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.31	"	"	"	"	"
1954	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.32	"	"	"	"	"
1955	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.20	"	"	"	"	"
1956	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.27	"	"	"	"	"
1957	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.25	"	"	"	"	"
1958	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.18	"	"	"	"	"
1959	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.115	"	"	"	"	"

TABLE SHOWING WATER SUPPLY POSITION IN EACH PARISH

PARISH	Total Houses	Total Population	PIPED WATER SUPPLY										RYEDALE WATER BOARD				WELL SUPPLY				BOREHOLE SUPPLY			
			YORK WATERWORKS CO.					STANDPIPE					DIRECT TO HOUSE					STANDPIPE						
			DIRECT TO HOUSE		STANDPIPE		DIRECT TO HOUSE		STANDPIPE		DIRECT TO HOUSE		STANDPIPE		DIRECT TO HOUSE		STANDPIPE							
			HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.				
Bossall with Buttercrambe	40	124	-	-	-	-	35	109	-	-	-	-	5	15	-	-	-	-						
Claxton	57	177	-	-	-	-	53	165	-	-	-	-	4	12	-	-	-	-						
Clifton Without	1,034	3,221	3,221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Earswick	83	258	258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Flaxton	106	330	-	-	-	-	99	309	-	9	-	-	4	12	-	-	-	-						
Gate Helmsley	70	218	-	-	-	-	70	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Harton	28	97	-	-	-	-	27	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Haxby	796	2,479	2,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Heworth Without	430	1,339	1,339	-	-	-	30	94	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-						
Holtby	32	100	-	-	-	-	51	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Huntington	1,654	5,152	5,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Lilling	51	159	-	-	-	-	-	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Murton	119	371	368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-						
New Earswick	711	2,215	2,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Osballdwick	877	2,732	2,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Rawcliffe	795	2,476	2,470	-	-	-	49	153	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-						
Sand Hutton	50	156	-	-	-	-	-	153	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-						
Skelton	264	822	810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-						
Stockton-on-Forest	265	825	810	-	-	-	370	1,152	-	-	-	-	4	12	-	-	-	-						
Strensall	377	1,174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	22	-	-	-	-						
Camp	163	508	508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Towthorpe	35	109	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Upper Helmsley	12	37	-	-	-	-	11	34	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-						
Warthill	53	165	-	-	-	-	53	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Wigginton	140	436	436	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
TOTAL	8,242	25,680	7,354	22,907	5	15	848	2,652	3	9	30	91	2	6										

WATER SUPPLIES

The general position with regard to water supply at the end of the year was in a very nebulous state. There has been in the past years a tendency to centralise Local Government functions in an attempt to create something which some people, who are not always personally disinterested, claim will be bigger and better. The proposed regionalisation of water supplies is a further evidence of this tendency. Whatever the merits may be of the claims put forward for this policy, I think most people would admit that the bigger the organisation, the more difficult it is to control with economy and efficiency. I think it would also generally be admitted that much more money becomes available and is spent more readily by the larger undertakings, and also that it becomes more remote from the people it serves. I personally have felt that if there are any improvements in such services, it is not always easy to satisfy oneself that they justify the cost.

With regard to the water services of this Council, it has now been established that they should pass to larger undertakings. The record of this authority with regard to water, I should have thought, was comparable with the record of any authority in the country, be it rural, urban, borough or County Borough. In this very extensive rural area, a water main is available in the highway nearest to every inhabited dwelling, be it temporary building or permanent, be it isolated farm or hamlet, and furthermore, of the population of 25,680 in the area, there are probably less than 120 persons residing in 40 dwellings who have not actually got in their houses a piped water supply.

One would hesitate to claim that the water distribution services of the authority or of any authority are perfect and cannot be improved upon, but it is not always easy to see the justice of transference of functions from a local authority where they have been economically and efficiently maintained and to the general satisfaction of the public they serve. This question is really one which is quite outside my province, but it is important in so far that whatever the merits or demerits of the policy, it is essential that the transfer should not be protracted as this can only result in decreased efficiency and the adopting of a policy of neglect pending the conclusion of the necessary transfer arrangements.

In connection with our own water distribution services, I am satisfied that there is a need for a certain amount of reorganisation if the present heavy building activity is to continue, and if the ever increasing demand is to be met to the satisfaction of the rate payers, but clearly contemplation of reorganisation is not justified if the transfer of powers or some reorganisation of the distribution service is to take place.

There has been no major problem of water distribution arise in your area at any time; the present system has been built up over the years and by and large is adequate for the purpose.

7 of the 24 parishes in your area are within the statutory water area of the York Waterworks Company, and the responsibility for supply of water, collection of rates, distribution services, etc. are the administrative responsibility of that private Company. 6 parishes which are the responsibility of this Council and for which the Council have provided distribution services are served by the purchase of water in bulk from the York Waterworks Company. In the remaining 11 parishes, the distribution service provided by this Council is fed by water obtained in bulk from the Ryedale Joint Water Board who at present are responsible only for the supply of water in bulk to a number of authorities. The Ryedale Board was formed by this Council and four other adjoining Rural District Councils for this purpose, and the Board comprises the representatives appointed by each of those authorities. There is no shortage of water, and it is generally considered unlikely that there will be from either source in the foreseeable future, although in the case of the Ryedale Board, this may be to some extent dependent upon the ultimate limits of their final enlargement.

On the other hand, although no major problems of water distribution have arisen, it is equally clear that they will arise if improvements to the distribution service are not carried out to cater for the rapidly increasing population due to the extensive building development which has been going on for the last two or three years. Probably the most urgent parishes to be considered are those of Rawcliffe and Skelton, and I have reported upon the need for consideration of these parishes to your Council some time ago.

Much more recently, a very small number of complaints, probably 4 or 5 at the outside, have arisen as to the shortage of water at peak periods of draw at Stockton-on-Forest and at Haxby. In the case of Stockton-on-Forest, there has been an appreciable increase in the population due to new building works. Its source of supply is from the main of the York Waterworks Company laid along the Malton and Scarborough Road. The distribution service for the parish is circuitous and is fed at two bulk meter points, one in Hopgrove Lane and one at the junction of North Lane with the Malton Road. It is interesting to note that there has been between June 1956 and June 1960 an increased consumption through these meters of 110,500 gallons per quarter and 403,000 gallons per quarter respectively. The total increase in the consumption in the parish of Stockton in that period was rather more than half a million gallons per quarter.

With regard to Haxby, here again the consumption in June 1956 was 1,512,000 gallons, whilst in June 1960, 5 years later, it was 2,366,000 gallons, an increase in consumption of 1,146,000 gallons per quarter.

These are problems which obviously require the careful consideration and attention of the Council, and it is important of course that they be not left until the shortage is so acute that serious hardship develops.

EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES OF WATER

<u>Samples Taken</u>		<u>Satisfactory</u>		<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	
<u>Chem.</u>	<u>Bact.</u>	<u>Chem.</u>	<u>Bact.</u>	<u>Chem.</u>	<u>Bact.</u>
2	8	2	8	-	-

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

YORK WATER

AUTHORITY OR SENDER: FLAXTON R.D.C. LAB. REF. NO. P.4160
L. Parker, 56 Bootham, York.

NATURE OF SAMPLE: Tap, new main, Manor Park Drive, Rawcliffe.

REPORT

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically - per ml.
Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days, 37°C 0 per 100 ml.
" " faecal coli 0 per 100 ml.
Other examinations -
Remarks -

(Signed) D.J.H. PAYNE.

.....

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION REPORTS

(MESSRS. RICHARDSON & JAFFE, 4 Claremont, Bradford 7.)

YORK WATER

Sample of Mains Water from Rawcliffe Parish, 10 a.m., 23. 9. 59.

	<u>Parts per million</u>
Total Solids	500
Chloride	28
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	196
Total Hardness	280
Permanent Hardness	84
Temporary Hardness	196
Lead, Copper, Zinc	N11
Iron	N11
Free Ammonia	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.01
Nitrous Nitrogen	N11
Nitric Nitrogen	1.6

pH 7.2

This water is of good organic purity.

RYEDALE WATER

Sample of Mains Water from Strensall Supply, 10 a.m., 23. 9. 59.

	<u>Parts per million</u>
Total Solids	400
Chloride	16
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	200
Total Hardness	240
Permanent Hardness	40
Temporary Hardness	200
Lead, Copper, Zinc	N11
Iron	N11
Free Ammonia	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.01
Nitrous Nitrogen	N11
Nitric Nitrogen	1.6

pH 7.2

This water is of good organic purity.

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The area of your Council is well served by modern sewers and sewage disposal schemes, particularly bearing in mind that it is a rural area. As will be seen from the tabular statement, rather more than 90% of the dwellinghouses in the area have such a service available to them. All parishes of the Council's area have modern sewerage systems at the present time, apart from the parishes of Lilling, Towthorpe and Upper Helmsley. There is a small cluster of houses, about 11 in number, at Bossall within the parish of Buttercrambe, which are not provided with a sewage disposal system, and Upper Helmsley has only some 7 houses in the village itself and 12 in the whole parish. In these parishes, the properties are few in number or very widely scattered, and at the present time are dependent upon their own means of disposal by land irrigation or similar means. The Council have a scheme before the Ministry at the present time for the parish of Lilling which is more compact than Towthorpe, and it is expected that approval will be obtained to a scheme for this parish and proceeded with in the near future. It should be noted in connection with the parish of Towthorpe that there are only 35 houses in the parish outside the properties connected with the Strensall Camp. The properties at the Camp discharge of course to a War Department scheme of treatment.

The extension to the Rawcliffe and Skelton Sewage disposal works was completed during the year which increased the capacity of the outfall from 80,000 to 184,000 gallons per day, dry weather flow. Also completed during the year was the extension of the Osbaldwick and Murton Disposal Plant which doubled it in size.

What might well be described as a completely new Sewage Disposal Plant was well in hand at the end of the year serving the parish of Strensall. Additionally, the new Sewage Disposal Plant and sewerage system for the parish of Sand Hutton, work upon which was commenced in 1957, was nearing completion at the end of the year under review. The Contractors on this site met with the greatest possible difficulty in connection with bad ground conditions, and there has been considerable delay in carrying out these works.

The very considerable private building activity to which I referred in thereport last year is continuing to increase, and this undoubtedly is due to the fact that the Council's area has been sewered and also provided with water services, thus leading to this unprecedented rush for land for development. This is in no way due to shortage of land within the City, but more to the fact that as services are available outside the City, many people prefer to get away from the City and nearer to the country, the attractiveness added to no doubt by the lower rate in the rural area. While this building activity has not been sought and of course in general is not profitable to the existing rate payers, every facility has been made available to assist the developers. Nevertheless, a serious problem will arise unless the green belt which the County have been asked by this Council to establish is adhered to and white areas are not made available indiscriminately for this type of development which is speculative in character and varies from 10 to 14 houses per acre. Reasonable provision clearly needs to be made for the normal increase in our own population, but it does not seem to be at all necessary to have to cater continuously for outside development of this kind, and the Council hope that not only will the green belt be enforced, but the white areas will not be made available for development except under conditions such as those outlined.

SCHEDULE OF SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SCHEMES IN THE AREA

Parishes served	Length of Sewer Yards	Year of installa- tion	Outfall
Strensall	2,870	1919	Council's works at Strensall York sewers
Clifton Without	810	1927/1930	
Rawcliffe	580	1932	York sewers
Earswick	695	1935	
Huntington	4,760	1937	Council's works at Haxby
Haxby	4,950	1937	Council's works at Haxby
Wigginton	770	1937	Council's works at Haxby
Osbaldwick & Murton	3,710	1937	Council's works at Osbaldwick
Rawcliffe	2,650	1938	Council's works at Rawcliffe
Skelton	1,270	1938	Council's works at Rawcliffe
S. Back Lane, Haxby	1,530	1938	Council's works at Haxby
Huntington Road	200	1938	Council's works at Haxby
Skelton Ext.	490	1938/1959	Council's works at Rawcliffe
Mill Lane, Wigginton	850	1951	Council's works at Haxby
Claxton	376	1952	Council's works at Claxton
Stockton-on-Forest)	836	1953	Council's works at Stockton- on-Forest
Hopgrove)	282	1953	
Flaxton	1,825	1953	Council's works at Flaxton
Gate Helmsley	2,368	1954	Council's works at Gate Helmsley
Warthill	637	1955	Council's works at Warthill
Buttercrambe	70	1955	Council's works at Butter- crambe
Holtby	414	1956	Council's works at Holtby
Harton	1,027	1956	Council's works at Harton

DETAILS OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS AND PUMPING STATIONS

DISPOSAL WORKS

Situation	Area of Land Acres	No. and size of filter beds	No. of capacity of settlement tanks
Strensall	3	2 x 27' x 22'	1 x 10,000 gallons
Haxby (Wigginton, Earswick & Huntington)	6½	4 x 51' dia.	4 x 16,000 gallons
Osbaldwick (Murton)	3½	1 x 50' dia.) 1 x 48'6" dia.) 1 x 65'6" dia.)	2 x 9,000 gallons 2 x 11,700 gallons
Rawcliffe (Skelton)	3	2 x 59' dia.) 2 x 68'6" dia.)	2 x 25,000 gallons 1 x 37,000 gallons
Claxton	1	1 x 29' dia.	1 x 2,250 gallons
Galtres (Heworth)	½	1 x 29' dia.	1 x 4,000 gallons
Park Avenue (New Earswick part)	½	1 x 25' dia.	2 x 3,000 gallons
Hilbra (Haxby part)	½	1 x 25' dia.	2 x 1,000 gallons
Bean's (Heworth)	½	1 x 9'6" dia.	2 x 250 gallons
Stockton-on-Forest	1½	2 x 32' dia.	2 x 7,500 gallons
Flaxton	1	1 x 34' dia.	2 x 2,500 gallons
Gate Helmsley	1½	2 x 39' dia.	2 x 7,500 gallons
Warthill	½	1 x 20' dia.	2 x 1,000 gallons
New Earswick	Maintained by J.R.V.T.		
Holtby	½	1 x 18' dia.	2 x 1,560 gallons
Harton	1/5	1 x 20' dia.	1 x 1,000 gallons
Buttercrambe	½	1 x 10' dia.	1 x 500 gallons

PUMPING STATIONS

Initial Letter	Situation	Horse Power of Pumps	Size of Pumps	Output - In gallons per minute
A	Landing Lane	6	4"	200
B	Westfield Lane	3	3"	100
C	Park Estate	3	3"	60
E	Mill Hill	16	5"	400
F	Earswick	4	3"	50
G	Meadowfields	7½	4"	250
H	Osbaldwick	12	4"	350
K	Fairfield	3	3"	120
L	Rawcliffe Lodge	12½	4"	280
M	Mental Hospital	3	3"	100
-	Rawcliffe Lane	3	3"	120
-	Bean's	3	2"	60
-	Park Avenue	2	3"	50
-	Hilbra Avenue	3	2"	50
-	Stockton-on-Forest	4	3"	75
-	Hopgrove Lane	5	3"	60
-	Warthill	-	30 gallons ejector	-
-	Strensall	3	3"	75
-	Holtby	2	15 gallon ejector	-

SEWAGE

METHODS OF DISPOSAL - PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS

Properties connected to proper sewerage and sewage disposal plants:

(a)	Via Council's sewers to Council's disposal works	72.02%	
(b)	Via Council's sewers to York City sewers	18.87%	90.89%

Properties connected to other means of disposal:

(a)	To old village sewers discharging to watercourse	2.03%	
(b)	To cesspools etc.	7.03%	9.11%
			100.00%

PROPERTIES SERVED BY SCHEMES OF SEWERAGE

Parish	Total Houses	Houses served by Scheme	Outfall of properties connected			Cesspools etc.
			Council's sewers and disposal wks.	City sewers	Old Sewers	
Bossall-with-Buttercrane	40	12	12	-	-	28
Claxton	57	51	36	-	15	6
Clifton Without	1,034	1,026	18	1,008	-	8
Earswick	83	67	61	-	5	17
Flaxton	106	89	59	-	10	37
Gate Helmsley	70	70	51	-	17	2
Harton	28	25	6	-	18	4
Haxby	796	775	736	-	12	48
Heworth Without	430	380	186	208	-	36
Holtby	32	23	12	-	3	17
Huntington	1,654	1,648	1,620	-	3	31
Lilling	51	-	-	-	18	33
Murton	119	84	84	-	-	35
New Earswick	711	704	704	-	-	7
Osballdwick	877	855	711	136	-	30
Rawcliffe	795	790	574	204	-	17
Sand Hutton	50	-	-	-	40	10
Skelton	264	251	251	-	-	13
Stockton-on-Forest	265	165	159	-	16	90
Strensall	377	370	370	-	-	7
Camp	163	-	163 W.D.	-	-	-
Towthorpe	35	-	-	-	-	35
Upper Helmsley	12	-	-	-	-	12
Warthill	53	38	32	-	-	21
Wigginton	140	93	91	-	10	39
TOTAL	8,242	7,516	5,936	1,556	167	583

REFUSE COLLECTION

There have been no problems with regard to the refuse collection service which is weekly throughout the whole area of the Council, other than a steady overloading of the service due to the rapid increase in the number of houses in the area. As I reported to your Committee during the year, the time is approaching when a third vehicle will have to be obtained and brought into use. The scheme is at present functioning without complaint, apart from the minor complaints one receives from time to time, but it is only continuing by overtime working and a relief vehicle going out on two days a week.

With regard to refuse disposal, which we have always endeavoured to carry out by tipping, although this is not controlled to the full extent that the Ministry have suggested as a standard, the purchase of a tractor with a bulldozer blade has improved the condition of the tips in keeping them reasonably level and tidy.

The area used for tipping at Skelton was fast becoming filled up towards the end of the year, and there is also some uncertainty with regard to the Towthorpe tip which has arisen from the change in ownership. The problem of refuse disposal might well become a serious one due to the fact that the area comprises almost wholly part of the Plain of York, and low lying land is not available for this purpose. There are a number of quarry excavations which would be excellent for tipping purposes, but in the majority of cases they are always full of water, and tipping in these circumstances is hardly feasible. I have considered the possibility of obtaining suitable quarry excavations and pumping them dry. This might well be practicable in some of them, but the rate of infilling might be such as to create a problem with continuous or semi-continuous pumping work. A good deal of consideration is being given by some authorities at the present day and time to the composting of sewage sludge and household refuse, which are two very difficult problems which face all local authorities. There does not seem to me, however, to be a solution in this suggestion so far as this Council's area is concerned except by excessive expenditure. The necessary plant is extremely costly, and if a central establishment was to be constructed, it would mean long hauls for refuse and considerable labour and haulage costs in taking sewage sludge from the various scattered works to the plant. The whole question, however, is one which will ultimately have to be faced, but what the most economical solution is to it at the present time is quite indecisive.

REFUSE COLLECTION - WHOLE AREA BY DIRECT LABOUR

Parish or Village	No. of Properties served	Population	Means of Disposal
			Controlled Tipping at:
Dossall with Buttercrambe	28	87	Towthorpe
Claxton	48	149	"
Clifton Without	1,024	3,190	Skelton
Earswick	75	234	Towthorpe
Flaxton	88	274	"
Gate Helmsley	63	196	"
Harton	24	75	"
Haxby	755	2,352	"
Heworth Without	408	1,271	"
Holtby	19	59	"
Huntington	1,623	5,056	"
Lillings Ambo	42	131	"
Murton	118	368	"
New Earswick	711	2,215	"
Osbaldwick	759	2,364	"
Rawcliffe	791	2,464	Skelton
Sand Hutton	41	128	Towthorpe
Skelton	231	720	Skelton
Stockton-on-Forest	223	710	Towthorpe
Strensall	348	1,034	"
Towthorpe	32	100	"
Upper Helmsley	10	31	"
Warthill	34	106	"
Wigginton	117	364	"
	7,617	23,728	

SALVAGE

Details of the collection of salvage for the last three years are set out below:

1957

Material	Weight				Value		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lb.	£	s.	d.
Woollens		5	0	4	13.	12.	6.
Rags		12	0	7	44.	3.	0.
Mixed Waste Paper	85	12	1	0	546.	17.	0.
Cardboard	6	16	0	0	72.	2.	11.
Scrap Metal		5	1	2	18.	19.	6.
Scrap Iron	1	4	0	0	6.	0.	0.
Kitchen Waste					106.	8.	9.
TOTAL	94	14	2	13	£808.	3.	8.

1958

Material	Weight				Value		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lb.	£	s.	d.
Woollens		1	0	20	4.	6.	9.
Rags	1	2	3	0	21.	7.	6.
Mixed Waste Paper	54	11	0	0	381.	17.	0.
Cardboard	12	1	0	0	102.	8.	6.
Scrap Metal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scrap Iron (2 loads)					4.	0.	0.
Kitchen Waste					82.	1.	7.
TOTAL	67	15	3	20	£596.	1.	4.

1959

Material	Weight				Value		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lb.	£	s.	d.
Woollens		1	3	7	7.	13.	6.
Rags	1	6	2	20	22.	13.	6.
Rags (6 bundles)					3.	0.	0.
Mixed Waste Paper	30	15	0	0	207.	10.	3.
Cardboard	6	7	0	0	53.	19.	6.
Cast Iron	5	2	0	0	25.	10.	0.
Scrap Iron	2	3	0	0	8.	12.	0.
Mixed Brass		1	3	0	4.	7.	3.
Kitchen Waste					74	18.	3.
TOTAL	45	17	-	27	£403.	9.	3.

FOOD SALVAGE

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of Bins Distributed</u>				
	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
Clifton Without/Rawcliffe	22	20	16	16	13
Haxby	11	9	9	9	9
	33	29	25	25	22

FACTORIES

The list of factories hereunder are those to which the Factories Act 1947 and 1959 apply, and includes many small premises. There are only two very large employers of labour, namely Cooke, Troughton & Simms (Scientific Instrument manufacturers) and Messrs. Armstrong Patents Ltd. (Engineering Works). Regular inspections have been carried out at all these premises, and the standards generally are quite good.

All premises which are required to have a certificate of adequate means of escape in case of fire to be provided have been inspected, and certificates issued. The Factories Act of 1959 proposes to transfer this work to the Fire Authority at some date in the future.

The tables required by the Ministry of Labour are set out below:

<u>Mechanical</u>		<u>Non-Mechanical</u>	
Bakeries	3	Grease & Dripping Extraction	2
Breweries	1	Agricultural Engineers	1
Brick making	2		
Caravan construction	1		
Clothing manufacturers	1		
Concrete block making	3		
Engineering works	2		
Firewood - sawmills	6		
Furniture manufacturers	1		
Joinery	7		
Motor vehicle repairs	22		
Paper baling	2		
Scientific instruments	1		
Tanneries	1		
Letter Press Printing	1		
Laundry	1		
Bedding Mattresses etc.	1		
Canning Factories	1		
Mineral Factories	1		
	<u>58</u>		
Outworkers	12		

INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

<u>Premises</u>	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Notices</u>	<u>Prosecutions</u>
(i) Factories in which Sec. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are enforced by the local authority	3	261	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) above in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority	58	153	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority	-	-	-	-

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

TABLE OF NOTICES SERVED

		<u>Informal</u>	<u>Statutory</u>
Notices served under the:			
Public Health Act, 1936		67	4
Housing Act 1936/1957		-	5
Food & Drugs Act, 1955		10	-
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949		20	-
Water Act, 1945		30	1
Factories Act, 1937 (Sec.34)		4	-
Rent Act, 1957		-	-

COMPLAINTS

Number of general complaints received	94
Number of general complaints investigated	94
Number where action taken	83
Number where no action taken	11
Number of Council House complaints received	1144
Number of Council House complaints investigated	1144
Number where action taken	1095
Number where no action taken	49
Number of complaints received under Prevention of Damage by Pests Act.	20
Number investigated	20
Number where action taken	20

TABULAR STATEMENT OF INSPECTIONS

Ashplaces and Ashbins	1
Cesspools and Sewage Tanks	12
Closets - Water	2
- Pail	2
- Privies	2
Complaints	130
Cowsheds	1
Dairies, Milkshops & Milkstores	11
Drains - inspected	1189
- tested	1167
Factories	153
Food Shops -	
Bakehouses	3
Butchers Shops	9
Cooked Meats	21
Fish Shops	6
Green Grocers	14
Grocers Shops	52
Ice Cream	23
Restaurant Kitchens	18
Slaughterhouses	578
Other Food Shops	7
Food inspections	1
Meat inspections	1135
Housing -	
Houses repairable	125
Houses not repairable	29
Improvement Areas	1
Overcrowding	1
Infectious Disease investigation	19
Meetings, Interviews & Miscellaneous Visits	424
Nuisances found	24
Offensive Trade Premises	261
Rats & Mice Destruction	30
Re-inspections - Housing	65
- Infectious Disease	2
- Nuisances	4
- Verminous Premises	5
Samples - Water	16
Schools	4
Smoke Observations	5
Tips	19
Temporary Dwellings	14
Verminous Premises	7
Wells	2
Water Supplies	148
Workshops & Workplaces	5
Buildings - in course of erection	6658
- sites	814
- special visits	40
- foundations	631
Completed - Houses	490
- Other	165
Contravention - Building Byelaws	64
Defects found	13
Dykes & Watercourses	71
Dangerous Structures	7
Land Surveys	29
Sewage Disposal and Sewerage Works	215
Sewers	69
Temporary Buildings	58
Council House Property	3374
Office Maintenance	80
Petrol Stores	71
Post War Housing	40
Refuse Collection & Salvage	47
Prosecutions	1
Town Planning	1
Footpaths & Rights of Way	7
Street Naming	644
Public Houses	2
	<u>19,338</u>

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year:

(1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for defects under the Public Health & Housing Acts	156
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	444
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses included in (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 to 1932	29
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	221
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous to health as to be unfit for human habitation	29
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to in (3) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.....	127

2. Remedy of defects without service of formal notices:

Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or by their officers	67
---	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers:

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act 1957:	
(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(ii) Number of houses rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) by owners	1
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Act, 1936:	
(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	4
(ii) Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) by owners	4
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	NIL
(c) Proceedings under Sections 16, 17, 19, 21 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:	
(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	5
(ii) Number of dwellinghouses demolished	6
(iii) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	NIL
(iv) Number of underground rooms or tenements in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the rooms having been rendered fit	NIL
(v) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were given by owners to bring the properties to a standard in compliance with the Housing Act	1
(vi) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were given by owners not to use premises for human habitation	1

4. Housing Act, 1957 - Part IV - Overcrowding

(a) (i) Number of dwellinghouses overcrowded at the end of the year .....	) No) record)
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	NIL
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	28
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	74
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps to abate the overcrowding	NIL
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding which it is considered desirable to report	NIL

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The House Purchase and Housing Act 1959 has altered the scheme of grant aid towards the cost of improving house property and added a new type of grant, the Standard Grant, which local authorities are compelled to make. This is towards the provision of five amenities, i.e. bath, lavatory basin, hot water supply, water closet and larder. As was anticipated, many owners of property have taken advantage of this scheme, as shown on the table below, and I anticipate that the number will increase in future years.

Standard Grants

Year	No. of Applications Received	No. of Applications Approved	No. of Applications Disapproved, deferred or not proceeded with
1959	39	38	1

Discretionary Grants

Year	No. of Applications Received	No. of Applications Approved	No. of Applications disapproved, deferred or not proceeded with
1955	36	24	12
1956	46	30	16
1957	25	14	11
1958	29	16	13
1959	11	9	2

MOBILE & TEMPORARY DWELLINGS

There is only one licensed caravan site in the Council's area at Hazelbush, and this has a planning restriction limiting the number of caravans to 74, and the period of occupation for summer months only. There are still a few individual caravans in the district, but the lack of sites tends to keep the number very small.

The table given below sets out the number of individually licensed caravans in the area, together with the number removed and brought into the district during the last five years:

Year	No. of Caravans brought into area	No. of Caravans removed from area	Total number of Licensed Caravans in area
1955	1	1	4
1956	3	-	7
1957	1	1	7
1958	5	4	8
1959	1	2	7

HOUSES CONSTRUCTED BY THE COUNCIL

During the year the only building to take place was the erection of 6 bed-recess bungalows at Haxby and 4 at Strensall, filling up vacant land on the existing estates. These have been occupied in the main by widows or spinsters, and have met a long felt need.

At the present time Exchequer subsidies are given towards the cost of building for slum clearance and single bedroom houses for the elderly only. The removal of sub-standard houses in the area has continued, the occupiers being re-housed in existing houses as they became vacant, and there is no proposal at the present time for further building apart from a pair of bungalows in Gate Helmsley when the four bungalows now under construction at Claxton are completed.

PARISH	Single Bedroom Bungalows	2 Bedroom Bungalows	Tarran Pre-fabs (2 Bed.)	2 Bedroom Houses	3-Bed Brick Houses	3-Bed Airey Houses	4-Bed room Houses	TOTAL
Buttercrambe				4	2			6
Claxton				4	8			12
Flaxton	2			2	6	6		16
Gate Helmsley				4	8			12
Harton				2	2			4
Haxby	30		16	24	95		3	162
Huntington	16		21	15	85	10	1	148
Lilling					2			2
Osballdwick	18	8		17	21			64
Skelton	18	4		64	59	8	7	160
Stockton/Forest	6	4		20	30		2	62
Strensall	26	3 *	13	10	48	8	2	106
Warthill				2	2			4
Wigginton				4	7		1	12
TOTALS	116	19	50	172	375	32	16	780

* The Hostel

COMPARATIVE RECORD OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED

PRE-WAR	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940			
By Flaxton R.D.C.	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	14	12	-			
By private individuals and bodies	103	177	171	209	241	224	203	226	205	246	42			
By other local authorities	92	310	275	-	52	213	90	170	140	-	-			
TOTALS	195	487	446	209	293	442	293	399	359	258	42			
POST-WAR	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
By Flaxton R.D.C.	50	32	112	78	75	44	51	89	59	65	36	26	15	10
By private individuals and bodies	61	40	6	21	18	20	24	73	225	320	287	357	516	624
By other local authorities	20	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
TOTALS	131	72	118	99	93	64	82	162	284	385	323	383	531	645

HOUSING APPLICATIONS

The applicants which are on the Council's housing list fall into three main categories:

1. Elderly persons requiring smaller or more convenient accommodation.
2. Young couples living in with relatives or in rooms.
3. Persons living in poorer types of accommodation who desire better and/or larger houses.

With the running down of your housing programme, these persons will only be rehoused as existing houses become vacant. Approximately 5% of your houses become vacant during the year which represents between 40 and 50 casual vacancies.

YEAR	No. of applica- tions on list on 1st January	New applications received during the year	No. of families rehoused	No. on list on 31st December
1946	355	271	50	576
1947	576	194	34	736 *
1948	340	243	112	471
1949	471	155	78	548
1950	548	174	75	647
1951	647	145	44	748
1952	748	111	51	803 *
1953	252	117	102	267
1954	267	115	132	250
1955	250	120	100	165 *
1956	165	165	72	250
1957	250	127	53	201
1958	201	93	69	197
1959	197	26	41	215

* New registration carried out.

DEPOSIT OF PLANS

The deposit of plans has increased by 40% over the previous year, and over 1500 plans have been dealt with. The administrative work involved in recording and dealing with these plans is considerable, apart from the time involved in checking them with the byelaws. In addition to this work there are very many enquiries associated with the deposit of plans.

Plans were deposited for the following buildings:

Dwellinghouses - Local Authority	4
- Private	962
Alterations and extensions to dwellinghouses	94
Agricultural buildings	13
Factory and business premises	12
Layouts	30
Miscellaneous (Schools, pavilions, garages, etc.)	423
TOTAL	1,538

MILK, MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

MILK

It will be seen from the table below that most retailers in the area operate from outside the district. In fact, practically all the milk supplied in the area is retailed in bottles and supplied from one or other of the larger dairies. The progress of the attested herd scheme has eliminated almost completely the sale of tubercular milk, and the few complaints which do arise relate chiefly to foreign objects which have either been left in the bottles by inadequate washing or put in afterwards.

Table of Registration & Licences Issued

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
No. of registered dairies	7	7	7	7	6
No. of retail purveyors	25	24	25	25	22
No. of licences issued to sell Pasteurised Milk	15	20	22	22	15
No. of licences issued to sell Sterilised Milk	3	4	5	7	11
No. of licences issued to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk	15	16	19	18	10

MEAT

Regular slaughtering has taken place at five small slaughterhouses in the area, two of these being engaged in slaughter of casualties. The inspection of meat on fixed days at the 3 butchers involves the staff in a relatively small amount of work, but the irregular, almost daily killing at the other two has caused a considerable number of inconvenient journeys.

The high proportion of disease found in carcasses is due to the fact that we have these two emergency slaughterhouses and one to which the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries consign T.T. reactors. The number of animals affected with tuberculosis should of course continue to decline.

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned

	<u>Horses</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed	-	630	97	59	690	200
Number inspected	-	630	97	59	690	200
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis & cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	77	23	12	24	16
Part carcass or organ condemned	-	35	11	1	6	2
Percentage affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	-	17.7	35	22	4.34	9
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	8	1	-	-	1
Part carcass or organ condemned	-	26	7	2	-	1
Percentage affected with tuberculosis	-	5.4	8.2	3.4	-	1
<u>Cysticerci only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part carcass or organ condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD SHOPS & PREMISES

Conditions generally at food shops in the area have continued to be generally good. There are, however, a great number of mobile shops, some of them properly equipped vehicles and others small tradesmen's vans, operating in the district. In view of the quantity of goods carried in most of these vehicles, it is extremely difficult to maintain a proper standard of cleanliness and hygiene.

	<u>No. in Area</u>	<u>Inspections Made</u>
Bakehouses	3	3
Butchers' shops	9	9
Greengrocers and Grocers	27	66
Canteen & Restaurant Kitchens...	10	18
Fish Shops	6	6
General Stores	22	30

ICE CREAM

There are 45 premises in the area registered for the sale of ice cream. In each case the ice cream is retailed as received in prepacked wrappers or containers.

<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
33	34	35	41	45

